

Home Life Of Western Canada

Great Improvement In Western Life In Recent Years

The progress of the Indians on reserves in the three Prairie Provinces towards a position of self-support and independence is one of the gratifying features of the work of the Department of Indian Affairs. In farming and cattle raising these wards of the Government have, during recent years, scored conspicuous success and the prosperous conditions prevailing on western reserves are reflected in the improved mode of living. New houses are springing up on all the reserves at the annual rate of from 250 to 400. These are of log and frame construction with at least six windows providing ample light and ventilation. Well kept gardens are laid out near many of these homes while such crops, flocks of poultry, and pigs as are uncommon sights in the backyards.

The improvement in home life on the reserves is due in a large measure to the training received by the young Indian women in the boarding schools maintained by the Department. In these their knowledge of other things, the principles of domestic science and hygiene. At one time it was a difficult matter to make the Indians realize the value of milk as a food for themselves and their children, and to get them to milk their cows. However, a gradual change has taken place in their attitude. An increasing number of cows are being milked and milk, cream, and butter are in use in Indian homes.

The development of gardening is another gratifying feature of the Indian progress and last year nearly 200 acres were won to vegetables. In the matter of hygiene, the Department of Indian Affairs makes every effort to encourage good practice. Where the wives and mothers are school graduates, the value of sanitary conditions is fully realized and among the older Indian women the work of the travelling nurses and field nurses is gradually bearing fruit. From the Indian homes, constantly on the road visiting Indian homes on the various reserves in the West, instructions are given how to live and how to care for their children. This service is supplemented by the work of a staff of field nurses who make frequent visits to give advice and assistance needed by the native women.

The care of the aged is also a particular responsibility of the Department, and officers on the reserves provide food, clothing, and homes for indigent members of the bands. During the last three years the policy of the Department has been to encourage as many old Indians as possible to live in tepees during the summer. The tepees are usually large and well ventilated and the Indians are greatly benefited in health by this practice of living in these airy, summer habitations.

Says Earth's Interior

Sea Of Liquid Glass

Geologist Puts Temperature Over 50,000 Degrees Centigrade

Now comes Professor Daly, of Havana, geologist, and tells the world that the interior of the earth "is a sea of dense liquid glass." Under the informal regions under a pressure of 50,000,000 pounds to the square inch. To be exact he puts the temperature down at more than 50,000 degrees centigrade. He says the earth's crust is "some thirty miles deep." Under the granite on top of basalt, and yet lower is some material not unlike the metal-iron found in meteorites. Thus comes the liquid glass from the core of the earth to one-half its radius. If ever that turns blue under the pressure therein, the greatest heat apart from the world's surface on record.

"Clear, come down and don't keep coming up there."

"I'm not coming. I am only reporting that I didn't pay the car license."—Flegende Blaetter, Munich.

W. N. U. 1758.

Summer Fallow Substitutes In Saskatchewan

No Substitutes Have Yet Been Found To Equal Fallow System

The summer fallow continues to provide the best preparation for a full crop of wheat in Southwestern Saskatchewan. At the first Current Experimental Station, various fallow substitutes have been tried but none have equalled the fallow system. Of the various substitutes crop used, potatoes and corn were the best. Wheat following these crops has been about the same as wheat on the fallow. When cereals are rows were substituted for fallow the result has been a wheat yield in the next year about equal to the yields secured from spring ploughed wheat, stubble. The superintendent of the station observes in his report for last year, published by the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, that it would appear that cereals grown in cultivated rows use moisture to about the same extent as ordinary seedling of the same cereal. Another point of considerable importance is that it has been found important, without hand-labour, to keep rows crop free of weeds, thus losing an important advantage of a fallow in destroying weeds. Since potatoes and corn cannot be grown on any large acreage for economic reasons the conclusion is reached and stated in the report that any considerable substitution of row crops for fallow is not sound practice for southwestern Saskatchewan at the present time.

Success With Buffalo

Needs Continue To Multiply In The Various Parks

A gratifying feature of Canada's adventure in bringing back the buffalo is the way in which the demand has been continuing to multiply and to expand beyond the grazing capacity of their own extensive ranges. The case of the main herd at Watkinsburg, Alberta, in which there was an increase from about 700 head to 17,500 head has often been cited. In 1928, of the herd in Elk Island Park, about 200 were slaughtered and their carcasses and hides disposed of to relieve the growing congestion there. The buffalo in Buffalo National Park at Watkinsburg, Alberta, are not disposed to be sociable and visitors are warned against any efforts towards making friends. Only one buffalo in the park permits intimacy. This is "Ollie" a splendid young bull, who has become used to being fed by the park rangers and he will now approach the moment he sees this object.

"My hardest proposition isn't earning my keep."

"No."

"It's keeping what I earn."

"And don't what?"

"And don't what?"

"And don't what?"

"And don't what?"

"And don't what?"

"And don't what?"

"And don't what?"

"And don't what?"

"And don't what?"

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Switzerland a Busy Country

Can Hold Its Own With More Powerful Neighbors

Switzerland, the great holiday resort of Europe, is a small landlocked country, without direct access to the sea, and cannot be compared with its larger neighbors in regard to the scale of its particular professions or its method of handling them. But it has shown remarkable genius in the way of centralizing and concentrating its industries, and in devising ways and means of overcoming its commercial handicaps. The Swiss can hold their own with their more favored competitors in most lines of big business they undertake to tackle, and the Canadian Trade Commissioner, in a report published in the Canadian Intelligence Journal, pointed out that Switzerland conducts business on a large scale and has many highly capitalized corporations.

In 1928, the average dividends paid by 45 manufacturing companies was 6.04 per cent, while during the same period the average for all undertakings was slightly in excess of 6 per cent. The high blue policy which most countries adopted after the war caused a certain transference of Swiss textile and watch manufacturing factories are now operating in foreign countries. The domestic market is small and restricted, and hence the bulk of the manufactures must be exported.

The secret of industrial success in Switzerland lies in the fact that the tendency is towards a high degree of specialization, backed by well-paid and highly skilled and intelligent labor. The chief industries are textile, silk manufacturing, cotton and embroidery manufacturing, machinery and metal industry, chemical and dye industry, and the watch making industry, and the people are thrifty, industrious, painstaking and clever.

An All-Night Session

"Yesterday," said Johnson, "I refused to go home and make a request for a small sum of money, and in consequence of my act I passed a sleepless night. The chief industry which kept ringing in my ears the whole time."

Your softness of heart does you credit," said Nathan. "Who was the woman?"

"My wife."

"My wife."

"My wife."

"My wife."

"My wife."

"My wife."

"My wife."

"My wife."

"My wife."

"My wife."

"My wife."

"My wife."

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Ground Must Be Clear

Thorough Cultivation Should Precede Sowing Says Experts

The use of Government tested high-grade clean grain from a reliable source is always to be recommended, according to W. H. Wright, of the Dominion Seed Branch, but this alone, this official state, is not sufficient in order to insure a successful crop. Clean cultivation must precede sowing in order to kill these weeds, the seeds and roots of which have wintered over in the ground, and where clover, alfalfa or timothy is being sown with the grain, it is also essential to have this cleaned up too. Mr. Wright urges the buying of tested, Government-graded seed, but where a farmer is using his own he is urged to get it tested, before sowing, in the nearest Government laboratory. These are located at Calgary, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, and Quebec City, and up to three samples will be tested for any farmer free of charge with a nominal charge on additional samples. Clean high-grade grain will give a yield of from five to fifteen per cent. more than ordinary uncleaned seed, but it will not keep the farm clean unless the other two conditions mentioned are carried out.

Achieve True Success

Those Who Leave World Better Than They Found It

He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has assisted his neighbor in his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem, or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of Earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life is an inspiration; whose memory is a benediction.

The Parts He Wanted

Young Man—"When I bought a motor-bike from you a few weeks ago you said if any of my friends within six months you would supply a new part free."

Salesman: "Certainly, sir. What may I have the pleasure of providing for you?"

Young Man—"Well, I want, four front teeth."

Canada's Arctic Expedition

The annual expedition by ship to Canada's Arctic islands will leave North Sydney, Nova Scotia, about July 20, on the SS. Beothic. The first port of call will be Godhavn, Greenland, after which the expedition will call at the different headquarters in the archipelago.

Victory Over Diphtheria

Dread Disease Could Be Absolutely Stamped Out Of Canada In Two Years

The lives of 1,500 Canadians—mostly children—are wantonly sacrificed each year to the dread disease diphtheria, declares Dr. Charles J. Hastings, Medical Health Officer for Toronto, in a health bulletin issued recently.

"A case of diphtheria occurring in any community or municipality is a reflection on the department of health, the medical profession, and the citizens," declares Dr. Hastings. "Every death from diphtheria should be looked upon as due to culpable neglect."

By close co-operation of citizens with their family physicians and the various departments of public health, diphtheria could be absolutely stamped out of Canada within the next two years.

Immunization is the method recommended by Dr. Hastings to drive the disease from this country. The discovery of the Schick Test, by which it may be finally determined if a person is not susceptible to diphtheria attack, was the final victory over the disease.

Before the development of the Schick Test the discovery of the immunizing solution, "toxoid," put into the hands of the medical profession a means of certain, deadly attack against diphtheria. "Toxoid" is administered in three hypodermic injections of 8 drops each, at intervals of a month. This agent thus administered renders the subject immune to the disease for from 12 to 15 years.

By the Schick Test it has been determined that 15 per cent. of all children under 15 months are susceptible to diphtheria, 20 per cent. between 6 months and 1 year, 60 per cent. from 6 months to one year, 60 per cent. from one year to two years, 60 per cent. from two to three years. From that age onwards the percentage decreases until at the age of 20 only 15 per cent. are susceptible.

Of thousands of toxoid administrations to Toronto school children some have resulted harmful.

"According to statistics compiled by the Canadian Social Hygiene Council, 14,000 people died in Canada last year from diphtheria while 15,000 were infected. Under modern conditions and in the light of the latest scientific discoveries both the danger and sickness from diphtheria can be avoided."

"I am afraid," Dr. Hastings says, "diphtheria is still one of the most deadly enemies of children, especially those under the age of five. From one to 75 per cent. of all diphtheria deaths occur in children less than five years old. This is the present danger, before they come under the observation of departments of health in an organized way, and it is at this age that parents are most frequently deceived by the traditional onset of the disease. They frequently think the child has only an ordinary cold in the head until it has progressed too far to be cured."

Three Historical Valleys

Are Situated In Southern Part Of Saskatchewan

In the southern portion of Saskatchewan there are three outstanding valleys, the Saskatchewan Valley, the Qu'Appelle Valley, and the Moose Jaw Valley. All have historic and romantic associations, the Saskatchewan Valley is associated with Le Verendrye, the Qu'Appelle Valley with the Cree and the Saulteaux Indians, and further with the black robed form of Pere Hugonard. The Moose Jaw Valley is comprehensively historic because of its associations with the buffalo and the Sioux Indians.

In the early 70's because of its richness to the American border, and because of its luxuriant growth of vegetation and many watered places, the buffalo in the Dakota and Montana were driven by famine to make the valley an animal paradise. The Indians hunted the buffalo in the Moose Jaw Valley through the years, the nearest wild settlement being to clear, then with the trading post near Wood Mountain. For many years the Indians used the valley as a hunting ground, and it is still to be seen in the country, as the settlers came to the prairie.

Wish Miners Coming To Canada More than 1,000 Welsh miners will soon sail from England for Ontario, under the direction of the provincial department of colonization. Hon. John S. Martin, minister of colonization, announces: "The men will be sent on to the mines as soon as they arrive here," he said. "We have plenty of room for them."

"There is no place like the home," says a young man's best girl.

Fitting Boys For Life Overseas

British Migration Committee Lunched On Good Work

MR. J. Price Arthur of Cornwall, visited Bristol, England, on Monday, to open a commodious hostel in which forty boys are to be housed for training for farm work in Australia and Canada. A nine to twelve hours working course is projected, so that 120 to 160 boys and girls will be sent out each year. This scheme has been launched by the British Migration Committee, which has the Lord Mayor at its head, and which, with the co-operation of the City Council, will be able to train the boys on the Corporation Farm of 300 acres. "It has a herd of cattle ranging from 60 to 100 sheep, horses, a big herd of pigs and about 800 poultry. The boys will be taught to adapt themselves generally to farm life."

In addition to the hostel the committee are using Cabot House—recently vacated by the late Mr. John Cabot, who sailed from Bristol to discover North America and here the boys will learn carpentering, boy rearing, and other useful trades, and be generally taught to become handy men.

Mr. J. Price Arthur in opening the Hostel said:

"It furnishes an example of what can be done by whole-hearted co-operation between all sections of the community. I am glad to know that the hostel has been generously supported by the City Corporation and by the Government. From my personal knowledge of the Dominions, I can only say that the boys will find opportunities to do good work. At the same time, it is vital that boys going to the Dominions should be tested and prepared for the new life they are to live out there. The testing and the training which will be given at this hostel will undoubtedly stand them in good stead."

Just over 40 years ago, the citizens of Bristol, equipped Sebastian Cabot to sail from this port on a voyage which is famous even in your family annals. He did better than any of our sailors, for he was a seaman, a merchant, and a soldier. He showed no commercial spirit, it was the first practical step towards opening our Empire overseas (Applause). I believe Cabot took with him five cabin boys from this district, I doubt boys of similar ages to those I see before me now. It is, I think, especially appropriate that the Corporation and citizens of Bristol should be the first to contribute to that work, by helping their young men to maintain the British race, and the British traditions in our great Dominions overseas (Applause). I know that these boys will be heartily welcomed there by their kith and kin. They are going to help in the creation of wealth from the fertile land of these new countries, and it is well that they are properly equipped, as Cabot and his companions were, for the work that lies before them. I wish the boys every success. I would urge them to work hard, and play as much, never forgetting their parents, their city or their motherland" (Applause).

Canada's Air Mail Grows

A recent statement shows that up to April 30, 1929, a total of 418,885 pounds of mail have been carried by aeroplanes in Canada. In the West, over the Winnipeg-Regina, Calgary-Edmonton route some 452 pounds have been carried. Even the north has had its share for in the Mackenzie River district, up until March 13 of this year, 4,914 pounds were carried.

Many a preacher exhausts his congregation before he exhausts his subject.

"Teacher: 'What is stealing?'"

Boy: "I put my hand in your pocket and take a shilling, what would that be?"

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Thomas Lipton Patronizes Stampede

Calgary Stampede Parade

For a week in July of each year, the entire populace of Calgary, casts off its conventional modern clothing and dress cloths and in-garment in honor of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, a relic of the last Great West and one of the finest exhibitions of horsemanship in the world. This year's Calgary Stampede will be held July 9-13, inclusive, and Guy Woodick, its manager, will know no impression in the Canadian West. He has announced that it will be "bigger and better" than ever. The attendance at the Stampede has increased by leaps and bounds ever since its inception in 1912, when it was witnessed by a few inquisitive thousands, for by 1922 it had reached the 100,000 mark; it had doubled that by 1927, and 1928 a 220,000 people cheering and reveling in this exhibition of the prowess of the plainsman. Several world-celebrated persons will donate prizes for the major cowboy contests in 1929, among them being the Prince of Wales, E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and Sir Thomas Lipton, British yachtman and sporting enthusiast.

The various events scheduled include bronco-busting, steer decorating (once known as bull-dogging), calf roping, wild steer riding, wild horse and chuck-wagon races, with cow milking contests and races in which buck Indians and squaws demonstrate that the red man has lost neither speed nor stamina with the depletion of the numerical strength of his tribe. The Indians appear in the parade in a picturesque phase of a really remarkable exhibition. During the 1927 show a bison square, dutifully equipped as a house-wagon in her lady's tepee, was informed that the square race in which she was to participate was the next on the program. Hoping from her tepee, as agonized round her waist, she jumped astride an Indian squaw and won first prize in calf roping whipping behind her to the trees.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS. BRIEFLY TOLD

Plutarco Calles, former president and minister of war for Mexico during the recent revolt, has retired from politics.

Veteranians of Manitoba will hold their semi-annual meeting in Brandon, July 5, during the week of the summer exhibition.

It is estimated that 22,000,000 acres will be sown to wheat in Canada this year, or 1,000,000 more than a year ago.

The Dominion treasury has \$75,251,410 in gold in the central gold reserves, while according to last bank statement the banks of Canada hold in their vaults \$10,000,000 in gold.

A flight by Russian aviators from Moscow to New York by way of Alaska this August is being planned by the Soviet airway commission. The plane, called the "Land of the Soviets," will be manned by four men.

Convicted to be hanged at Prince Albert, Frank Currier, 70-year-old farmer of the Manitoba, who was informed that reprieve had been granted and that the sentence had been commuted to life imprisonment.

Manuel Dorras, a member of the crew of the Alaskan Steamship Company liner, "Alaska," who was lost on the ship from a driftboat to rescue a "lucky" horse, was the only fatality when the vessel struck a rock and plunged to the bottom of Tyak Bay, near Kodiak Island, Alaska.

The Dominion government has collected in income and business profits taxes \$742,128,162 from the time the tax was first imposed in 1916, up to the end of the last fiscal year, and \$182,812,127 to collect these taxes, or 2.46 per cent. This announcement was made from the office of Hon. W. D. Miller, minister of national revenue.

A Dread Scurge

New Methods Needed To Make Headway Against Cancer

Sir Archibald Laing, one of the leading medical authorities of Great Britain, thinks the leading problem must shift its ground completely if it is to make any headway with the fight against cancer.

Undisputed statistics prove that the death rate from cancer constantly rises. It recently doubled between 1911 and 1925, the British physician says, and multiplied eight times in less than a century. Therefore a complete change of method on the part of those treating this disease seems necessary.

"I believe," said Sir Archibald, "that the only cure for cancer lies in prevention. It never attacks a healthy organ. Accordingly he reasons that advising the healthy how to keep well is to be the function of the physician in future. Simple enough if the doctors can do it. Detroit News.

The President (proposing): "Darling, I love you. Will you be my widow?"

"Are you off on pleasure bent?"

"Worse. I'm off - on pleasure broke."



Just a tasteless dose of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water, of the right size, is all that is needed to get the bowels moving. It is a safe, effective, yet harmless. It has been the standard standard for 30 years among physicians everywhere. The powerful yet delicate action of this medicine in volume is such that it is the right size, the right quantity and the right way to pull the bowels out. The stomach becomes relaxed, the pain de-

Prominent Agriculturists To Meet

Canadian Wide Gatherings of Seed Growers and Scientists At Winnipeg

(By H. C. Conn Hinds)

June 25-26 are the important days for agriculture and livestock in Canada for during these eight days the year's work and findings of the Plant Breeders of Canada, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, the Canadian Technical Agriculturists, and the Western Canadian Seed Growers' Association will all be discussed and action taken on such important subjects as the identification of names of seeds of vegetables and flowers for registration and the approval and determine the extent to which the Seed Growers' Association might go in encouraging the production of field root, vegetable, garden and forest crops suitable for registration. Special interest will centre on the question of the registration of alfalfa and other "cross fertilizing crops."

From the cereal breeding committee will come a report which will be the basis of a discussion on the desirability of retaining generation numbers and the extent to which it is expected that a decision will be arrived at as to the "proper type of Magnesia which required for registration."

The Canadian Seed Growers will have only two addresses from their own members. These are Dr. B. H. Strang, will deal with the work generally, and Prof. T. J. Harrison, will speak on his recent visit to Europe, and the types of variety requiring registration for the British market.

The Animal Production men are represented by Dr. W. L. V. Professor Emeritus of Veterinary Medicine, University of Toronto, and Dr. W. L. V. Professor Emeritus of Veterinary Medicine, University of Toronto, and Dr. W. L. V. Professor Emeritus of Veterinary Medicine, University of Toronto.

A most recent photograph of Helen Wilson, women's tennis champion, taken when she was in London upon the occasion of her presentation at court. She is seen here just leaving the American Women's club.

Canada's First Passenger Train Left Toronto Station On May 15, 1925

Seventy-six years ago on May 16th, at 8 o'clock in the morning, the first passenger railway train to run in Canada, pulled out of the old station nearly opposite the Queen's hotel on Front street.

The Provincial Government of Ontario and some of the important business and industrial interests, showing their appreciation of the importance of the gatherings by offering luncheon and dinner.

Monday night, June 10, the Provincial Government will provide and Premier Bracken will be the speaker. Tuesday, noon, the Seed Growers will be the guests of the Canadian Wheat Pool, Tuesday night, the guests of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, Wednesday night, the Seed Growers and the Technical Agriculturists will be the dinner guests of the F. Eaton Company, and will be further entertained by a motor drive after dinner.

Thursday, June 13, there will be an address by the minister of the Experimental Farm, at Morden, supper there and a return to the city by omnibus. It is hoped that the wives of the men will come with the guests of the F. Eaton Company, and will be further entertained by a motor drive after dinner.

The Province of Manitoba and the city of Winnipeg feel deeply honored at the opportunity afforded of entertaining such important bodies, and hopes to give a profitable and very happy time during their stay.

Synopsis and Reports

The number of rabbits received by the Hudson's Bay Company from the fur traders in the Northwest Territories, during the year 1924, was 1,000,000, or 10 per cent. more than the year 1923.

She (in car): "Don't tell me the gas is out of the gas."

He (in car): "All right, then, the gas is out of the car."

How To Measure Height

To measure a tree, stick straight up in the ground. Use a plumb line to get it absolutely perpendicular. Measure the shadow in the shade of the tree.

As the shadow of the stick is to the length of the stick, so is the shadow of the tree to its height. Figure it out.

Little girl to the wife, whose husband was happy again in five minutes.

Don't depend on crude medicine. The best way yet evolved in all the years of searching. That is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It is the only one for 50 years in continuous use. Each bottle contains full directions for its use.

Find Germless Island

Scientists Say Land in Arctic Circle Has No Microbes

Science has its fairy tales, among the most remarkable coming to us from the geological laboratory at Leningrad, with Dr. A. P. Kazanskiy responsible for it. That source may discredit it in some minds, but is accorded recognition on this continent.

According to this story, the northern island of Novaya Zemlya, in the Arctic circle, is absolutely germless. Tests made by Dr. Kazanskiy of air, earth, water and dust failed to find trace of a single microbe, from the wild game which the guns of his party brought down was wholly free from germs.

Cunning methods were devised in order to lure some vagrant microbe and colonize it, that, despite every effort known to scientists for the encouragement of germs, not a colony could be raised. Thus a disk of agar-agar was exposed outdoors for hours, then placed in an incubator and warmed. If it had been done in a big city, a microscopic exposure would have been sufficient to produce a germ population beyond count.

The agar-agar disk remained on Novaya Zemlya as sterile as at the moment of its preparation.

Fresh and juicy meat was exposed this way for eight months, and at the end of that time displayed no sign of decomposition. Seemingly it was the existence of the island as sterile as the moment of its preparation.

Open to contamination. Doctors would like little to do in this island—unless it might be curing for frozen ears and fingers. It is suggested that, among others, established there might offer to pulmonary patients an unusual chance of curing their lungs.

The extraordinary purity of the Polar air had been previously observed by many explorers and scientists. But until now, no one supposed that 100 per cent. purity could be found anywhere, on the earth's surface.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

CALIFORNIA MOCK DUCK

1 1/2 pounds flank steak

3 1/2 cups corn crumbs

1 egg, well beaten

1 teaspoon lemon juice

1 teaspoon salt

Small pieces of meat

Pound steak. Brown quickly on hot frying pan.

Then mix the corn crumbs with the egg, lemon juice and salt.

Put the meat in a hot frying pan and fry for one hour.

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Romantic Story

Of Progress

Empire Buyers Are Empire Builders, Making Property For All

Cherry in the Empire back half a century and there commences the most remarkable example of city building in this continent. It is the story of Winnipeg, which has grown from an Indian Trading Post to the Grain Centre of the world and the Metropolitan City of the West. The fact is true of this pioneer city of the plains is true also of the West as a whole, of modern cities like Los Angeles, Calgary, Edmonton and many other progressive centres.

The morning of the 23rd of August, 1870, marked the closing scene of the Red River Rebellion. Louis Riel, shot and crazed with fear, fled a few minutes before Col. Wolsey, at the head of the 60th Rifles, entered Fort Garry. The arrival of the troops infused confidence among the people of Fort Garry. Trade revived, money became plentiful.

The first cabinet of Manitoba was formed on June 12th, 1871. A census of the year showed Manitoba's population divided as follows: French half-breed, 3,577; English half-breed, 4,083; Whites, 1,565; Indians, 108, total 11,263.

Winnipeg's population at this time was about 215 souls. Communication with the Red River came overland at St. Paul. No regular stage route was maintained.

There was no bank, no post office, no lawyer, no doctor, no church, no newspaper, no policeman and about 20 buildings in Winnipeg. The only newspaper was the "Winnipeg Free Press."

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Conditions Better In Great Britain

Great Improvement Shown In Basic Industries

"Conditions in Great Britain are materially better than there have been since the strike and there has been a great improvement in the basic industries," said Dr. A. J. H. Macdonald, president of the Canadian National Railways, who was in London on a short business trip.

There has been a marked revival in the coal trade, which has led to the weather which reigned all over Europe last winter helped the British producers to regain some of their lost markets.

Last year, Mr. Clews said, the Canadian National Railways dealt with the largest volume of traffic in its history. "The tourist movement to Canada is increasing with the largest volume of traffic in its history."

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Meet Me At The STAMPEDE
Hall's Drug Store,
GETTING READY FOR
THE BIG STAMPEDE?
Get it at Halls
FLAGS, HATS,
NOISE
MAKERS
ETC.
Ask Us About Your New Radio For Fall
CECIL T. HALL
Druggist

STAMPEDE
Redcliff Alberta
LISTEN TO OUR
Orthophonic Victrola
We Are Agents for Redcliff
THE NEW
De Forest-Crosley
Radio
IS SOMETHING NEW

Don't fail to take in the Carnival
Saturday evenings of this week. Lots
of fun and good prizes.

REDCLIFF DRAY

Feed Barn

DRAYING, TEAMING
and CESSPOOL WORK
PROMPT ATTENTION
and
SATISFACTION
GUARANTEED
Garden Ploughing
Make Arrangements Now
W. H. NUSSEY
PHONE 26

Meat Market

When in the city to do
some shopping, and when it
comes to Meat just call at
our store and get the Best
there is. We always have
a choice line of
FRESH AND CURED
MEATS
FISH AND POULTRY
With All The Trimmings
Our Prices Are Right.
Give Us a Trial Order
Central Meat Market
E. J. HUNT
619 1st St. Medicine Hat

WM. HENDERSON
Issuer of
Marriage Licenses
FIRE INSURANCE
Rent Collections Attended to
Office Opp. Redcliff Hotel

KEETLEY JOHNSON
for
Accident, Fire, Sickness
Insurance
Ocean Passenger Service
7th St. REDCLIFF

Light Draying

All kinds of light draying to any
part of the town will be
promptly attended to.

Orders may be left at the C. P.
R. Station. Phone No. 8.
Prompt Service Guaranteed.

J. L. WRIGHT

Lang Bros. Ltd.

INSURANCE
Fire Accident
Life Sickness

651 2nd St. Medicine Hat
Telephone 3554

Interesting Local Items

The interest taken by householders
in town last spring is now showing up
sneaky. Although the weather has
been backward, the rains and warm
days of the past week have brought
flowers, shrubs and garden stuffs
along nicely, adding much to the ap-
pearance of the surroundings.

Miss Isabel Stewart, sister of Mrs.
A. McKensie of this town, was mar-
ried in Edmonton last week to Dr. D.
J. M. Crawford of that city.

FOUND—A fountain pen. Owner
may get same from Mrs. E. Ellis by
paying for this adv.

REWARD—of \$5.00 will be paid to
any one who will bring to town a
horse now running north of track.
He is a black gelding 7 yrs old with
stars in face. Fuller particulars by
applying to K. W. Shafford, 104 5th
street, Redcliff.

PUBLIC NOTICE

There will be a public worship at
the Church of the Brethren Church,
South street, at 8 p. m. on Sunday,
June 30th. The Rev. Russell, Baptist
minister of Medicine Hat, will preach.
Rev. Russell is a very able talker.
Come and hear him and enjoy the
afternoon. K. W. Shafford.

**Get Rid of
Your Gloom**
A GAME of billiards
played with our modern
Brunswick equipment
in the congenial
surroundings of our recreation
room will effectively
vanish your blues. Bring
the boys, they'll enjoy a
game here!

billiards
A Gentleman's Game

The local Legion has had a fine
new sign painted on their building.
It is done in red, white and blue and
looks very striking.

FOR SALE—70 Laying hens, 1 yr.
old; one cow, a Dodge car and a
photograph. Inquire at the South
End Meat Market, Redcliff.

FRANK BAIRD
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, etc.
Office Broadway. Phone 79
REDCLIFF-ALBERTA

GARAGE TAXI

Phone 32
READY FOR BUSINESS
ALL HOURS DAY OR NIGHT
SPECIAL TRIPS MAY BE
ARRANGED
ALL ORDERS WILL BE
PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO
SERVICE OUR MOTTO
NEW CAR AND
VERY CAREFUL DRIVERS
J. L. WRIGHT
Prop.

Now is the Time to Get Ready
For Your

Spring Cleaning

We have a Full Line of
PAINT, VARNISH, STAINS,
TINTS, CALSOMINE, PAINT
BRUSHES, WHITEWASH
BRUSHES,
A NICE LINE OF
Moffat Ranges
IN, CALL AND SEE THEM
ALEX MASKELL

Noxious Weeds:-

Are unsightly in fields and gardens and along
roadides.
Rob the soil of valuable plant food.
Occupy space which should produce grain.
Reduce the grade of the thrashed crop.
Cost money to thresh, haul and ship to market.
Entail heavy losses in dockage.

The first week in July has been designated as

WEED WEEK

and a special campaign urging the eradication and con-
trol of noxious weeds, will be conducted.

Watch for articles in the press and for announce-
ments of meetings and radio addresses.

Published by a committee representing the—
ALBERTA SEED GROWERS' ASSOCIATION
ALBERTA ADVISORY WEED BOARD,
ALBERTA DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Mrs. W. Campeau motored to Cal-
gary last week and with a party of
Medicine Hat friends. The party
and to return by train owing to the
bad condition of the roads after rain.

How is your subscription now?

Watches Clocks And Jewelry

We always carry a
WELL ASSORTED STOCK
of all the above goods at Very
Reasonable Prices.

Our Repair Dept.

Is up-to-date. Workmanship
Guaranteed and Quick Service
Assured.

If you have any Repairing in
These Lines take it to Mr. Berge-
son's Store. It will be taken
down here and returned with-
out extra charge.

A. B. COOK

Second St. Medicine Hat

Electric Cleaners And Tailors

You Won't be Without Neat
Clothes if you keep them Cleaned,
Pressed and Repaired by us.
Have Mr. Robertson's Dry-
cleaning your Suits down and we
will make them Look Like New
and return them. No extra cost
for transportation.

Orders Taken Here For
MADE TO MEASURE SUITS
SMART SERVICE
THAT SATISFIES

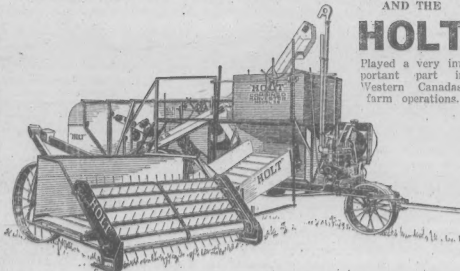
W. R. ROBERTSON
561 Third St. Medicine Hat
Phone 3048

OVER 3,500,000 ACRES COMBINED

AND THE

HOLT

Played a very im-
portant part in
Western Canada's
farm operations.



HOLT—The Pioneer Combined Harvester

E. S. Archibald, director of
the Dominion Government Ex-
perimental Farms, says:

There is a saving of 8 to 9
cents per bushel in cost and
a saving of 250 bushels of
grain per acre.

Buy a HOLT and Save in Time,
Labor and Money.

For Particulars

CENTRAL

MEDICINE HAT

The "CATERPILLAR" tractor
is the most efficient farm
tractor on the market today.

Made in Five Sizes from 1
Ton to the big "50". There is
a size for every use and a use
for every size.

"CATERPILLAR", the better,
quicker, cheaper tractor.

Call or Write

GARAGE

ALBERTA



CATERPILLAR

VISIT THE "HUB" STORE

When in Medicine Hat

THAT'S WHERE YOU'LL FIND

Quality Goods at Low Prices

OUR MOTTO IS

"SATISFACTION ABSOLUTE,
OR MONEY REFUNDED"

"THE HUB"

H. FEFFERMAN Prop. South Railway Street